

Goa, 7th April, 1966

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GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

BOLETIM OFICIAL

GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN
AND DIU

Secretariat

Planning and Development Department

Notification

CS/731/66

The Kerosene (Price Control) Amendment Order, 1966 issued by the Central Government under sub-rules (2) and (3) of Rule 125 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962 is hereby published for the general information of the public.

K. B. Lall, Deputy Secretary (P).

Panjim, 21st March, 1966.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 5th March, 1966
14th Phalgun, 1887(S)

Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rules (2) and (3) of rule 125 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby makes the following Order to amend the Kerosene (Price Control) Order, 1966, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Kerosene (Price Control) Amendment Order, 1966.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Kerosene (Price Control) Order, 1966, in paragraph 2, in the proviso to clause (b), for the words, «where no»; the words, «until the» shall be substituted.

S. K. GUHA

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India

[F. No. 101(36)/65-PPD]

Notification

CS/721/66

The Kerosene (Price Control) Order, 1966 issued by the Central Government under sub-rules (2) and (3) of rule 125 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962 is hereby published for the general information of the public.

K. B. Lall, Deputy Secretary (P).

Panjim, 18th March, 1966.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 26th February, 1966
7th Phalgun, 1887(S)

Order

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rules (2) and (3) of rule 125 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. Short title, extent and commencement. — (1) This Order may be called the Kerosene (Price Control) Order, 1966.

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

(3) It shall come into force on the 26th day of February, 1966.

2. Definitions. — In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) «dealer» means a person carrying on the business of selling kerosene, whether wholesale or retail and whether in conjunction with any other business or not and includes—(i) his representative or agent; and (ii) an oil company making wholesale supply from its storage or selling point;

(b) «declared price» in relation to any variety of kerosene sold in any area means the price declared by—

(i) the State Government, in the case of an area in a State, or

(ii) the Administrator of a Union Territory, in the case of an area in a Union Territory, or

- (iii) such officer as the State Government or the Administrator of a Union Territory, as the case may be, may empower in this behalf as the price at which that variety of kerosene was normally sold by a dealer in that area on the 26th day of February, 1966.

Provided that where no price has been declared for any variety of kerosene for any area, the price at which such variety of kerosene was normally sold by a dealer in that area on the date of issue of this Order shall be deemed to be the declared price of that variety of kerosene for that area;

(c) the expression «kerosene» shall have the meaning assigned to it in Item No. 7 of the First Schedule to the Central Excises and Sald Act, 1944 (1 of 1944) and shall include aviation turbine fuel.

3. Fixation of maximum price. — On and from the date of commencement of this Order, no dealer shall sell kerosene to any person at a price which is in excess of the aggregate of the following, namely:

- (a) the declared price;
- (b) such increase or decrease, if any, in central duties and port charges after the 26th day of February, 1966, as the Central Government may by notification in the Official Gazette, specify in this behalf;
- (c) (i) the increase or decrease, if any, in the railway freight actually paid for transporting, after the 26th day of February, 1966, the quantity of kerosene from the nearest port of installation to the place of sale; or;
- (ii) such portion of the increase or decrease, if any, in the road transportation charges actually paid after the 26th day of February, 1966 for the transportation of supplies of kerosene by road by the dealer from the nearest storage or selling point of any oil company to the place of sale, as the State Government, or, as the case may be, the Administrator of a Union territory may, having regard to the transportation charges payable for the transportation of goods by the shortest route, allow;

(d) the increase or decrease, if any, in the sales tax and in any local tax levied after the 26th day of February 1966 on the quantity of kerosene.

4. Kerosene stock to be displayed. — Every dealer shall cause to be prominently displayed on a special board to be maintained for this purpose at or near the entrance of the place of sale —

- (a) the varieties of kerosene held by him from time to time in stock for ready delivery;
- (b) the declared price of each such variety of kerosene, and
- (c) the price at which he proposes to sell each such variety of kerosene.

5. Prohibition against withholding from sale. — No dealer having stock of kerosene shall withhold it from sale.

6. Forfeiture. — Any court trying a contravention of this Order, may direct that any stock of kerosene

in respect of which the court is satisfied that this Order has been contravened, shall be forfeited to Government.

7. Inspection and maintenance of books of accounts documents and records. — Any officer authorized in this behalf by the State Government in relation to a territory in a State or, as the case may be, by the Administrator, in relation to a territory in a Union territory, may with a view to securing compliance with this Order —

(i) require the dealer to maintain and produce for inspection such books of accounts or other documents and records relating to his business and to furnish such information relating thereto, as may be specified in such authorization, and

(ii) prescribe the manner in which accounts of sale or purchase of or other transactions in kerosene should be kept.

8. Power of entry, search and seizure. — (1) Any Officer authorized in this behalf by the State Government in relation to a territory in a State or, as the case may be, by the Administrator, in relation to a territory in a Union territory, may, with a view to securing compliance with this Order or to satisfying himself that this Order has been complied with and with such assistance, if any, as he thinks fit —

(i) enter, inspect or break open and search any place or premises, vehicle or vessel which he has reason to believe has been or is being used for the contravention of this Order, and

(ii) search, seize and remove stocks of kerosene and the animals, vehicles, vessels, or other conveyance used in carrying kerosene in contravention of the provisions of this Order; and thereafter take or authorize the taking of all measures necessary for securing the production of the said stocks and the animals, vehicles, vessels or other conveyance so seized, in a court and for their safe custody pending such production.

9. The provisions of sections 102 and 103 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898), relating to search and seizure shall, so far as may be, apply to searches and seizures under this Order.

10. Repeal and saving. — On and from the date of commencement of this Order, the Essential Articles (Price Control) Order, 1963 shall cease to have effect in relation to kerosene, and the kerosene (Price Control) Order, 1963 shall cease to have effect, except as respects things done or omitted to be done thereunder before the commencement of this Order.

S. K. GUHA

Joint Secretary to the Government of India

[F. No. 101(36)/65-PPD]

Revenue Department

(Land Reforms)

Notification

RD/TNC/SO/195/65

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 59 and 62 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Agricultural

Tenancy Act, 1964, Government hereby directs that in the event of any disagreement between the landlord and the tenant as to the quantity of gross produce of any land for purposes of Section 23 of the said Act, the Sarpanch or Gram Sevak or Escrivão, as the case may be, shall on request from the tenant be present at the time of measuring the quantity of gross produce in the manner provided for in Sub-Section 2(ii) thereof and draw a Panchanama.

By order and in the name of the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu.

N. Subramanian, Finance Secretary.
Panjim, 16th March, 1966.

Finance Department

Notification

FD/F.III/2-41/part/3045/66

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 5 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Entertainment Tax Act, 1964, Government is pleased to exempt the postponed six film shows from the Socialist Countries under the style of «Festival of Films from the Socialist World», conducted by Dr. Eduardo Dias, Editor of «Luta» at Cine Vasco, Vasco-da-Gama on 26th and 27th January 1966.

By order and in the name of the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu.

V. S. Srinivasagopalan, Dy. Secretary (Finance).
Panjim, 26th March, 1966.

Notification

FD/F.III/2-35/part/3305/66

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 42 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Excise Duty Act, 1964, Government is hereby pleased to exempt «Indian made foreign liquor» manufactured within the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu and exported to any of the States of India, from so much of excise duty as may be in excess of fifty paise per proof litre.

This Notification shall come into force from 1st of April, 1966.

By order and in the name of the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu.

V. S. Srinivasagopalan, Dy. Secretary (Finance).
Panjim, 30th March, 1966.

Law Department

Notification

L. D./N./I/66

The Delhi Rent Control (Amendment) Bill, 1964 as introduced in the Rajya Sabha, by Shri M. P. Bhargava is hereby published for general information.

If any person or Public body desiring to submit any opinion on this Legislation may forward the same to the undersigned within one month from the date of this publication.

Kant Desai, Under Secretary.

Panjim, 1st April, 1966.

The Delhi Rent Control (Amendment) Bill, 1964

A

BILL

further to amend the Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958 BE it enacted by Parliament in the Fifteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. Short title. — This Act may be called the Delhi Rent Control (Amendment) Act, 1964.

2. Amendment of section 14. — In section 14 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1),—

(i) after clause (d), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(dd) that the premises which have been let for non-residential purpose have not been used by the tenant without reasonable excuse for the purpose for which they were let for a continued period of four months preceding the date of the filing of the application for recovery of possession;”;

(ii) for clause (h), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(h) that the tenant or any member of his family dependent on him or residing with him has, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, built, acquired vacant possession of, or been allotted, a residence;

(hh) that the tenant has been in continuous occupation of any residential premises, of which the rent is rupees one hundred or more per month, for a period exceeding twenty-one years;

Explanation. — For the purposes of clause (hh) references to residential premises shall mean any premises suitable for occupation as a residence irrespective of the purpose for which it is or has been let, whether for use as resident or for use as residence-cum-business or residence-cum-profession, and also includes premises let out for the purposes of a public hospital, an educational institution, a public library, a reading room or an orphanage;”;

(iii) after clause (j), the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“(jj) that the tenant has, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, without the consent of the landlord in writing or of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi or of the New Delhi Municipal Committee, as the case may be, erected any structure or suffered to be erected any structure on the premises;

(jjj) that the tenant or any person residing with the tenant has been guilty of conduct amounting to causing annoyance to the occu-

piers of the adjoining or neighbouring premises as has been using the premises or allowing the premises to be used for immoral or illegal purposes;"

3. Amendment of section 23. — To section 23 of the principal Act, the following proviso shall be added, namely: —

"Provided that no residential building shall be converted into non-residential building except with the permission in writing of the Controller".

4. Insertion of new section 54A. — After section 54 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely, —

"54A. Exemptions. — Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Central Government or the Chief Commissioner of Delhi may direct that all or any of the provisions of this Act shall not apply to any particular building or class of buildings".

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

In the course of the administration of the Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958 it has been found that the Act contains certain lacunae, specially in regard to the provisions in respect of the recovery of possession by the landlords of the premises. This Bill seeks to fill in these lacunae and remedy certain other defects and bring it in line with the Rent Control Acts of other States.

M. P. BHARGAVA.

Legislative Assembly of Goa, Daman and Diu

Legislature Department

LA/893/66

The following Act passed by the Legislative Assembly of Goa, Daman and Diu received the assent of the President of India on the 26th March 1966, and is hereby published for general information.

THE GOA, DAMAN AND DIU APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) ACT, 1966

(No. 2 of 1966) [26th March 1966]

An Act to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu for the services of a part of the Financial Year 1966-67.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Goa, Daman and Diu in the Seventeenth Year of the Republic of India as follows: —

1. Short title. — This Act may be called the Goa, Daman and Diu Appropriation (Vote on Account) Act, 1966.

2. Withdrawal of Rupees One Crore forty-nine lakhs ninety-six thousand and seven hundred from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu for the financial year

1966-67. — From and out of the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu there may be withdrawn sums not exceeding those specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of Rupees One crore forty-nine lakhs ninety-six thousand and seven hundred towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year, 1966-67.

3. Appropriation. — The sum authorised to be withdrawn from and out of the Consolidated Fund by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year.

THE SCHEDULE (See Sections 2 & 3)

No. of votes	Services and purposes	Sums not exceeding			Total
		Voted by Assembly	Charged on the Consolidated Fund of Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu		
1	2	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1.	Land Revenue ...	33,800	—	33,800	
2.	State Excise Duties ...	66,800	—	66,800	
3.	Taxes on Vehicles ...	20,400	—	20,400	
4.	Sales Tax ...	15,700	—	15,700	
5.	Other Taxes and Duties	49,000	—	49,000	
6.	Stamps ...	800	—	800	
7.	Registration Fees ...	16,700	—	16,700	
—	Interest on Debt and Other Obligations ...	—	4,14,200	4,14,200	
8.	Union Territory Legislature ...	72,000	2,600	74,600	
9.	General Administration	3,13,500	12,700	3,26,200	
10.	Administration of Justice ...	1,15,000	8,000	1,23,000	
11.	Jails ...	26,800	—	26,800	
12.	Police ...	5,75,500	—	5,75,500	
13.	Miscellaneous Departments ...	62,600	—	62,600	
14.	Scientific Departments	13,100	—	13,100	
15.	Education ...	12,45,000	—	12,45,000	
16.	Medical ...	5,58,000	—	5,58,000	
17.	Public Health ...	4,41,400	—	4,41,400	
18.	Agriculture ...	4,06,600	—	4,06,600	
19.	Animal Husbandry ...	1,18,100	—	1,18,100	
20.	Cooperation ...	52,800	—	52,800	
21.	Industries ...	1,06,200	—	1,06,200	
22.	Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works ...	1,50,400	—	1,50,400	
23.	Labour and Employment ...	10,500	—	10,500	
24.	Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations ...	1,24,000	—	1,24,000	
25.	Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial) ...	20,200	—	20,200	
26.	Electricity Schemes ...	4,41,700	—	4,41,700	
27.	Public Works ...	6,92,900	—	6,92,900	
28.	Capital Outlay on Public Works (within the Revenue Account) ...	8,400	—	8,400	
29.	Ports and Pilotage ...	43,800	—	43,800	

1	2	3	Notification
30. Road and Water Transport Schemes ...	1,29,200	—	1,29,200
31. Pensions and Other Retirement Benefits ...	2,91,800	—	2,91,800
32. Stationery and Printing ...	63,500	—	63,500
33. Forest ...	72,400	—	72,400
34. Miscellaneous ...	7,34,800	—	7,34,800
35. Other Miscellaneous Compensations and Assignments ...	100	—	100
36. Capital Outlay on Improvement of Public Health ...	2,08,300	—	2,08,300
37. Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research ...	2,63,100	—	2,63,100
38. Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development ...	1,20,900	—	1,20,900
39. Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial) ...	70,800	—	70,800
40. Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes ...	12,12,200	—	12,12,200
41. Capital Outlay on Public Works ...	12,02,300	—	12,02,300
42. Capital Outlay on Other Works ...	2,00,000	—	2,00,000
43. Capital Outlay on Ports ...	41,700	—	41,700
44. Capital Outlay on Road and Water Transport Schemes ...	26,500	—	26,500
45. Capital Outlay on Forests ...	83,300	—	83,300
46. Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading ...	36,19,900	—	36,19,900
47. Loans and Advances ...	4,16,700	—	4,16,700
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,45,59,200	4,37,500	1,49,96,700

Secretariat
Panjim,
April 1, 1966

P. B. VENKATASUBRAMANIAN
Secretary to the Government of Goa,
Daman and Diu.

Industries and Labour Department

ORDER

LC/1/66

The following notification from the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment is hereby republished for information of all concerned.

B. K. Chougule, Secretary, Industries and Labour Department.

Panjim, 15th March, 1966.

S. O. — 1 PWA/Sec. 7(3)/Rules. — In pursuance of sub-section 3(3) of section 7 and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 26 read with section 24, of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (4 of 1936), the draft of the following rules is published, as required by sub-section (5) of the said section 26. and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 30th May 1966 —

2. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government. Such objections or suggestions should be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi.

DRAFT RULES

1. *Short title, application and extent.* — (1) These rules may be called the Payment of Wages (Manner for excess Deductions) Rules, 1966.

(2) These rules shall apply to the persons employed on railways, mines, oil-fields and air transport services.

(3) They extend to the whole of India, except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

2. *Definitions.* — In these rules, —

(a) 'Act' means the Payment of Wages Act, 1936.

(b) 'Section' means a section of the Act.

3. *Manner of recovery of amount of deductions in excess of limits prescribed under sub-section (3) of section 7.* — Where the total amount of deductions which have to be made under sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Act in any wage period from the wages of any employed person exceeds the limit specified in clause (i) or, as the case may be, clause (ii), of sub-section (3) of that section, the excess shall be carried forward and recovered from the wages for succeeding three, as may be necessary to enable the deductions to be made in compliance with the said limits.

Illustration. — The wages of a monthly rated employed person for January are one hundred rupees and deductions (which included deductions on account of dues of a co-operative society) amount to ninety rupees. His maximum deduction from the wages for January will be seventy five rupees. The excess amount of fifteen rupees will be carried forward and recovered in not more than three instalments by limiting other deductions for those months so that the total deduction does not exceed seventy five rupees in any month.

535(58)/65-Fac.

VIDYA PRAKASH
Deputy Secretary